

Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-26 (Canceled)

27. (Withdrawn) An NO modifying agent which exhibits one or more of the following properties:

- (i) inhibition, retardation or killing of any life cycle stages of a parasite;
- (ii) inhibition, retardation or reduction in pathological adherence processes of parasitized host cells;
- (iii) inhibition, retardation or reduction of the ability of various life cycle stages of the parasite to bind, associate or otherwise adhere to cells;
- (iv) inhibition or suppression of parasite induced host production of one or more cytokines associated with pathogenesis of the disease;
- (v) amelioration of clinical symptoms of the disease conditions;
- (vi) amelioration of any ischaemia/reperfusion injury resulting from pathophysiological processes occurring in malaria or its treatment; and/or
- (vii) replacement of deficiency of NO at systemic, organ or tissue levels or insufficient production occurring in the disease process caused by malaria.

28. (Withdrawn) An NO modifying agent which exhibits one or more of the following properties:

- (i) inhibition, retardation or killing of any life cycle stages of a *Plasmodium* species;
 - (ii) inhibition, retardation or reduction in pathological adherence processes of host cells parasitized by a *Plasmodium* species;
 - (iii) inhibition, retardation or reduction of the ability of various life cycle stages of the *Plasmodium* species to bind, associate or otherwise adhere to cells such as but not limited to binding and invasion of hepatocytes and/or RBCs such as by sporozoites and merozoites, respectively or their equivalents;
 - (iv) inhibition or suppression of *Plasmodium* species induced host production of one or more cytokines associated with pathogenesis of the disease;
 - (v) amelioration of clinical symptoms of the disease condition;
 - (vi) amelioration of any ischaemia/reperfusion injury resulting from pathophysiological processes occurring in malaria or its treatment; and/or
 - (vii) replacement of deficiency of NO at systemic, organ or tissue levels or insufficient production occurring in the disease process caused by malaria.
29. (Withdrawn) An NO modifying agent which exhibits one or more of the following properties:
- (i) inhibition, retardation or killing of any life cycle stages of *Plasmodium* species, and in particular, *P. falciparum*;
 - (ii) inhibition, retardation or reduction in pathological adherence processes of host cells parasitized by said *Plasmodium* species such as parasitized RBCs or parasitized hepatocytes;
 - (iii) inhibition, retardation or reduction of the ability of various life cycle stages of the *Plasmodium* species to bind, associate or otherwise adhere to cells such as but not limited to binding and invasion of hepatocytes and/or

RBCs such as by sporozoites and merozoites, respectively or their equivalents.

- (iv) inhibition or suppression of *Plasmodium* species' induced host production of one or more cytokines associated with pathogenesis of the disease and in particular malaria; and/or
 - (v) amelioration of clinical symptoms of the malaria.
30. (Withdrawn) A composition containing an agent according to claim 27 or 28 or 29 and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and/or diluents.
31. (Withdrawn) A method of determining a predisposition to clinical or severe malaria said method comprising genetically determining a polymorphism in a gene for NO synthase or a cytokine capable of influencing NO levels.
32. (Withdrawn) A method of determining which patients with clinical or severe malaria will benefit from the administration of NO modifying therapy said method comprising determining genotype of cytokine genes or NO synthase gene.
33. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 31 or 32 the presence of a polymorphism in the NOS2 gene, γ -IFN gene, IL-12 gene or α -IFN gene.
- 34-37 (Canceled)
38. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting, retarding or killing of any life cycle stages of the prophylaxis or treatment of malaria caused by a *Plasmodium* species infection, in a human subject, said method comprising administering to a host parasitized by said *Plasmodium* species said human subject an agent for a time and under conditions sufficient to inhibit or reduce pathologic adherence properties of the parasitized cells, ~~that increases nitric oxide levels in the~~

subject, wherein said agent is L-arginine, NO gas and/or an S-nitrosothiol compound.

39. (Canceled)
40. (Previously amended) A method according to claim 46 wherein the *Plasmodium* species is *Plasmodium falciparum*.
41. (Previously amended) A method according to claim 38 wherein the agent is administered by inhalation.
- 42-45 (Canceled)
46. (Previously added) A method according to claim 38, wherein the *Plasmodium* species is selected from the group consisting of *Plasmodium falciparum*, *Plasmodium vivax*, *Plasmodium ovale*, and *Plasmodium malariae*.
47. (Canceled)
48. (Previously added) The method of claim 38 wherein the S-nitrosothiol compound is either S-nitrosoglutathione or S-nitrocysteine.